Greeting Kata

The Kata

This kata is designed to start of simple and slowly become more complex as additional requirements are added that will require branching.

User behavior Scenarios

Implement the following:

1. Greet a single

Write a method greet(*name*) that uses *name* in a simple greeting. For example, when *name* is 'Bob', the method should return a string "Hello, Bob."

2. Handle nulls by using a stand-in

Handle nulls by introducing a stand-in. For example, when *name* is null, then the method should return the string "Hello, my friend."

3. Handle shouting

When a *name* is all uppercase, then the method should shout back to the user. For example, when *name* is "JERRY" then the method should return the string "HELLO JERRY!"

4. Handle two names

Handle the input of two names. When *name* is an array of two names, then both names should be printed. For example, when *name* is ["Jill", "Jane"], then the method should return the string "Hello, Jill and Jane"

5. Handle more than two names

Handle the arbitrarily names of input. When *name* represents more than two names, separate them with commas and close with and Oxford command "and". For example, when *name* is ["Amy", "Brian", "Charlotte"], then the method should return the string "Hello, Amy, Brian, and Charlotte"

6. Handle mixing of normal and shouted names

Allow for mixing of normal and shouted names by separating the responses into two greetings. For example, when *name* is ["Amy", "BRIAN", "Charlotte"], then the method should return the string "Hello, Amy and Charlotte. AND HELLO BRIAN!"

7. Split names with commas into separate entries

If any entries in *name* are a string containing a comma, split it as its own input. For example, when *name* is ["Bob", "Charlie, Dianne"], then the method should return the string "Hello, Bob, Charlie, and Dianne."

8. Allow commas in entries to be escapes

Allow the input to escape intentional commas introduced by the previous requirement. These can be escaped in the same manner that CSV is, with double quotes surrounding the entry. For example, when *name* is ["Bob", ""Charlie, Dianne""], then the method should return the string "Hello, Bob and Charlie, Dianne."